WILD HOPE The Great Ocean Cleanup

	TIME CODE	VIDEO	AUDIO
1.	01:00:01:00		BOYAN SLAT: When I was 16 years old, I went diving and I was hoping to see all these beautiful reefs and fish, and I looked around me and I just saw more plastic bags than fish. And this was so shocking and disappointing that I asked myself the question, why can't we just clean this up?
			Plastic pollution is one of the largest threats our oceans face today. It's very important that we have the belief that we can do this.
2.	01:00:49:00	GRAPHIC: TITLE OPEN Wild Hope The Great Ocean Cleanup	
3.		ACT 1	
4.	01:00:56:08	GRAPHIC L3rd: Boyan Slat Founder/CEO, The Ocean Cleanup	BOYAN SLAT: Soon after my scuba diving experience, I had to do a science paper back in high school. And I decided to study the plastic pollution and how I could potentially clean this up. And the original idea was to have a very long floating barrier in the middle of the ocean attached to the seabed that would use the natural current of the ocean to collect the plastic.
5.	01:01:22:00		NARRATOR: IN 2013, THAT SIMPLE-SOUNDING CONCEPT LED BOYAN SLAT TO LAUNCH THE LARGEST EFFORT TO DATE TO REMOVE PLASTIC FROM THE WORLD'S OCEANS.
6.	01:01:33:00		BOYAN SLAT: That initial idea, it did spark the imagination of many people around the world, which then allowed us to raise the money and build the first team to start The Ocean Cleanup.

		The dreat de	
7.	01:01:45:05		NARRATOR: THE SCALE OF THE PROBLEM DEMANDED THE SCALE OF THE MISSION.
		GRAPHIC: TEXT ON SCREEN 14 MILLION TONS	IT'S ESTIMATED THAT UP TO FOURTEEN MILLION TONS OF PLASTIC END UP IN THE WORLD'S OCEANS EVERY YEAR.
8.	01:01:57:10		NARRATOR: SO BOYAN JUMPED INTO THE DEEP END, CROWDFUNDING OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS AND TARGETING AN AREA CALLED THE GREAT PACIFIC GARBAGE PATCH.
		GRAPHIC MAP: Start on location of Great Pacific Garbage Patch. Then widen out to see the other 4 gyres swirling in the world's oceans.	IT'S THE LARGEST CONCENTRATION OF PLASTIC TRASH ON THE PLANET. 87,000 TONS FLOATING JUST BENEATH THE SURFACE.
			AND THERE ARE 4 OTHERS LIKE IT ACROSS THE WORLD'S OCEANS.
9.	01:02:24:00		BOYAN SLAT: This plastic is super persistent. It stays in the environment for potentially hundreds of years.
10.	01:02:31:05		NARRATOR: THE DEBRIS MAINLY FLOATS IN THE FIRST SEVERAL METERS OF THE WATER COLUMN.
11.	01:02:35:15		NARRATOR: EACH YEAR IT KILLS THOUSANDS OF SEABIRDS, TURTLES, WHALES, AND OTHER MARINE MAMMALS.
			SOME GET TANGLED IN IT. OTHERS THINK IT'S FOOD.
			THE PLASTIC DISRUPTS DIGESTION AND WREAKS HAVOC ON THEIR ORGANS.

		HUMANS ARE AFFECTED TOO.
12.	01:02:58:05	BOYAN SLAT:
		This plastic is breaking down into smaller
		and smaller pieces, which then gets into the
		food chain, which includes the 3 billion
		people that rely on seafood as their primary
		source of protein.
13.	01:03:13:12	NARRATOR:
		MICROPLASTICS BUILD UP WITH
		EACH STEP UP THE FOOD CHAIN
		GETTING INTO THE TISSUE OF THE
		SEAFOOD WE EAT.
		AND THEY'RE ALSO FOUND IN
		THINGS LIKE TAP WATER, BEER,
		AND SALT.
		THE CHEMICALS CAN DAMAGE THE
		ENDOCRINE SYSTEM AND LEAD TO
		REPRODUCTIVE, IMMUNE AND
		NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS FOR
		BOTH HUMANS AND WILDLIFE.
14.	01:03:37:20	BOYAN SLAT:
		There are people out there that want to see
		the ocean to be cleaned as much as we want
		to see the ocean to be clean.
		The support we've received from our
		funders, social media followers,
		governments, companies, has been really
		quite humbling. And this gives me a lot of
		hope.
15.	01:04:00:15	NARRATOR:
		STILL, IT TOOK YEARS OF
		PROTOTYPING TO GET TO A
		DESIGN THEY WERE HAPPY WITH.
16.	01:04:06:10	BOYAN SLAT:
		We had spent years with systems that didn't
		work, that broke, that didn't collect plastic.
17.	01:04:14:05	NARRATOR:
		FINALLY, IN 2021, THEY EMERGED
		WITH A TWO VESSEL SYSTEM THAT

		The Great Get	·
			PULLED A FLOATING BOOM CARRYING A PERMEABLE SKIRT. WHEN THE SKIRT FILLS, THE TRASH IS HAULED IN, AND TAKEN TO SHORE FOR RECYCLING.
18.	01:04:32:00		BOYAN SLAT: For me, the turning point was when I woke up one morning and I opened my phone and then I saw this photograph of this mountain of plastic on the deck of our ship. That was truly the moment that I knew, okay, this can be done.
19.	01:05:01:05	GRAPHIC: Arrows on each side of the text to demonstrate it's the width and length of netting that is 3x bigger.	BOYAN SLAT: Since then, we made it three times bigger, which allows us to now clean up an area the size of a football field every five seconds.
20.	01:05:25:05	GRAPHIC: TEXT ON SCREEN 7000 KILOS TOTAL (transition the word 'total' away to reveal '1.5 days') 7000 KILOS 1.5 DAYS	BOYAN SLAT: Until 2021, we had collected a total of about 7,000 kilos. Now that's an amount we're now collecting in one-and-a-half days, from the Great Pacific Garbage patch.
21.	01:05:42:00		NARRATOR: THE SUCCESS HAS INSPIRED A VERY AMBITIOUS TARGET: TO REMOVE 90% OF FLOATING OCEAN PLASTIC BY 2040. THAT WILL REQUIRE A FLEET OF THESE SYSTEMS TACKLING THE OTHER GARBAGE PATCHES AS WELL.
22.	01:06:00:00		NARRATOR: BUT EVEN THAT WON'T STOP THE PROBLEM OF NEW PLASTIC STREAMING INTO THE OCEAN.
23.	01:06:05:10		BOYAN SLAT: It's definitely a lot wiser to prevent it from going into the ocean than to deal with the downstream consequences.

24.	01:06:14:20		NARRATOR: SO BOYAN EXPANDED HIS OPERATIONS TO TARGET THE KEY RIVERS THAT WERE POLLUTING THE SEA.
25.		ACT 2	
26.	01:06:21:15		BOYAN SLAT: So, this is all plastic.
27.	01:06:24:10		NARRATOR: JUST 1,000 RIVERS SPEW ABOUT 80% OF PLASTIC TRASH INTO THE OCEANS.
28.	01:06:32:10		BOYAN SLAT: Globally, most of the plastic is actually managed properly. But, a fraction of that does not get collected, especially in countries where there's more poverty, where there's no money for waste collection.
29.	01:06:46:05		NARRATOR: THE OCEAN CLEANUP STARTED WITH SOME OF THE MOST POLLUTED RIVERS FIRST, IN GUATEMALA, INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, THE U.S., AND MORE RECENTLY, JAMAICA. COMMUNITIES ALONG THESE RIVERS OFTEN FACE THE GREATEST HEALTH RISKS FROM POLLUTED WATER, SO BOYAN AND HIS TEAM PARTNER WITH LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS FOR GUIDANCE AND IMPACT.
			HERE IN KINGSTON, JAMAICA'S CAPITAL, THE FISHING COMMUNITY'S HEALTH AND LIVELIHOOD ARE AT STAKE.
30.	01:07:21:10		ALECIA BEAUFORT: For me, it is most important that we fix this problem.

31.	01:07:26:15		NARRATOR: ALECIA BEAUFORT IS THE OPERATIONS MANAGER FOR CLEAN HARBOURS JAMAICA. SHE'S SEEN HER VIBRANT
			COUNTRY OVERWHELMED BY DISCARDED PLASTIC WASTE.
32.	01:07:41:00	GRAPHIC L3rd: Alecia Beaufort Operations Manager, Clean Harbours Jamaica	ALECIA BEAUFORT: We had this debris building up for over 60 years here in Jamaica and in Kingston specifically.
			When you eat fish, you have to be careful where it's coming from. The fishermen are struggling with all the plastics that are harming the environment that they work in, so they tend to go further out to sea just to find good food, just to find good fish, just to make a living.
33.	01:08:09:00		NARRATOR: JAMAICA WAS ONCE ONE OF THE HIGHEST PER CAPITA USERS OF PLASTIC BAGS. BUT IN 2019 BANNED THEM.
			ALECIA AND OTHERS USED THAT MOMENTUM TO ORGANIZE COUNTRY-WIDE BEACH CLEANUPS. AND JUMPED AT THE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTNER WITH BOYAN'S TEAM.
34.	01:08:29:20		ALECIA BEAUFORT: The ocean cleanup came to Jamaica, and they were able to start what we now call the Kingston Harbour Cleanup Project.
			We plan to, first of all, remove all of the garbage that has been built up there over the years.
35.	01:08:47:00		NARRATOR: IT'S A BIG JOB, ABOUT 2,000 TRUCKLOADS OF PLASTIC WASTE END UP IN JAMAICA'S WATERWAYS EVERY YEAR.

		The Great Get	
36.	01:08:56:00		ALECIA BEAUFORT: Most of our waterways are what we call concrete, manmade gullies. These gullies basically allow for water runoff during rain time and the water is taken straight to the ocean.
37.	01:09:11:00		NARRATOR: USING KNOWLEDGE GLEANED FROM OTHER RIVER CLEAN UPS, THEY PREPARE FOR THE CHALLENGE.
38.	01:09:20:10		BOYAN SLAT: Jamaica is quite a unique project because rather than only tackling a single river, we're actually tackling the entire city of Kingston.
39.		ACT 3	
40.	01:09:32:05		NARRATOR: HERE, THEY'RE OPTING FOR A SYSTEM CALLED AN INTERCEPTOR BARRIER.
41.	01:09:38:00		BOYAN SLAT: This was the first time that we had been tackling the type of river that we see in Jamaica. These are very shallow, very narrow.
42.	01:09:49:10		NARRATOR: THE INTERCEPTOR BARRIER WORKS LIKE THE OCEAN SYSTEM, EXCEPT THAT ITS PERMEABLE NETS STAY IN PLACE TO CATCH DEBRIS. WHEN IT RAINS, THE PLASTIC WILL FLOW QUICKLY DOWNSTREAM INTO THE NETS. THE TEAM GOES UPSTREAM TO SEE HOW MUCH TO EXPECT.
43.	01:10:07:20		ALECIA BEAUFORT: As soon as the rain comes and washes down any debris, all floating debris gets trapped by the interceptor barrier.

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44.	01:10:22:15		NARRATOR: A HEAVY RAINSTORM PROVIDES A
			WELCOME CHANCE TO TEST THE
			SYSTEM BEFORE THEY EXPAND IT
			TO OTHER GULLIES.
45.	01:10:33:15	GRAPHIC L3rd:	MICHAEL McCARTHY:
		Michael McCarthy	This is amazing, you know, we're getting to
		Managing Director, Clean	see a firsthand view of what happens when
		Harbours Jamaica	the rains come down. We are seeing a nice
			flow, the currents coming down. We can see
			all the bottles and the plastics.
46.	01:10:44:15		NARRATOR:
			THE OCEAN CLEANUP ALSO MONITORS FOR ANY WILDLIFE
			THAT MIGHT GET CAUGHT IN THE
			NETS.
47.	01:10:50:07		MICHAEL McCARTHY:
			It's effective, and we're really happy for it,
			and I think going forward we can do more.
48.	01:11:01:23		NARRATOR:
			WHEN THE STORM SUBSIDES, THE
			TEAM COLLECTS THE TRASH AND
			BRINGS IT ASHORE.
49.	01:11:07:10		ALECIA BEAUFORT:
			We then go to the barrier itself with our
			specifically made machine called an
7 0	04 44 45 45		interceptor tender.
50.	01:11:17:15		NARRATOR: ALECIA'S TEAM MAKES MULTIPLE
			TRIPS TO OFFLOAD THE DEBRIS.
51.	01:11:23:23		ALECIA BEAUFORT:
			Plastics are separated, washed, and then
			packaged for our recycling partners. And
			everything that cannot be recycled is then
			placed into our dumpster for the landfill.
			We hire nearby persons who work at our site
			and work on our vessel. And they understand
			that the problem is not just theirs.
52.	01:11:48:03	GRAPHIC L3rd:	CYRUS JOSEPH:
		Cyrus Joseph	When I first got here, the gullies used to be
		Deckhand	black and green and mucky. But since I've

		The Great Ocean cleanup
		been working here, you see it clearing up little by little.
		We cleaning up the ocean, and you know, making Jamaica better, so it smell better, the air is better, the fish, the fishes taste better.
53.	01:12:07:19	BOYAN SLAT:
33.	VI.I2.07113	It's not just about having a technology in the river. You need an entire consortium of partners around a river to make the project a success, the system around the system.
54.	01:12:22:10	NARRATOR: IN JAMAICA, THAT SYSTEM IS STARTING TO WORK.
		SINCE THE FIRST INTERCEPTOR WENT IN, THEY'VE INSTALLED SIX MORE, AND ANOTHER FOUR ARE ON THE WAY.
55.	01:12:36:20	ALECIA BEAUFORT: For the future, I see us cleaning the entire Jamaica. Just in Kingston, we've been asked by other parishes and other areas, when are you coming to visit? Because they see a positive change. The problem in Kingston has been really big. But with the Ocean Cleanup we have this ray of hope. And we hope to just do it for the entire
		country.
56.	01:13:06:05	NARRATOR: BOYAN IS ALSO LOOKING BEYOND
57.	01:13:10:00	BOYAN SLAT: I think it's very important that the support is aimed at the places where we can have the most impact in the countries where most plastic ends up in the ocean.
58.	01:13:21:00	NARRATOR: WITH THEIR COMBINED EFFORTS IN RIVERS AND OCEANS, THE

		OCEAN CLEANID IC ACCULATIVE
		OCEAN CLEAN UP IS ACTUALLY
		DOING JUST WHAT THEIR NAME
		SUGGESTS.
		TO DATE, THEY'VE REMOVED OVER
		9,000 TONS OF TRASH—EQUIVALENT
		TO ABOUT 10% OF THE PLASTIC IN
		THE GREAT PACIFIC GARBAGE
		PATCH.
		NOT BAD FOR AN ORGANIZATION
		HATCHED FROM A HIGH SCHOOL
		ASSIGNMENT.
		ASSIGNMENT.
		AND WHILE BOYAN WOULD LIKE
		TO SEE A DAY WHEN REDUCED
		PLASTIC USE MAKES HIS EFFORTS
		UNNECESSARY,
		HE'S COMMITTED TO KEEPING
		PLASTIC OUT OF THE OCEANS
		UNTIL THAT DAY COMES.
59.	01:13:58:05	BOYAN SLAT:
		I think that in the not-too-distant future, we
		can have cleaned the ocean. And we'll look
		back at today in disgust, thinking about how
		could we have allowed all that plastic to
		simply flow into the ocean uninterrupted for
		so long? Why didn't we do this earlier? I
		think we're truly just a matter of years from
		achieving that.
60	TDT.	
60.	TRT:	END
	01:15:11:16	